IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 27 to page 5, line 6, as follows:

The figures **1-4** present the following positions:

1 is the ready-made corrugated article; *2* is the protrusions zigzag line; *3* is the recesses zigzag line, *4* is the saw-tooth line; *5* is the core sheet blank; *6* is <u>a table with</u> the lower ~~slab-table~~ <u>slab</u>; *7* is the upper slab; *8* is the guiding leg; *9* is the electric screw-jack; *10* is the electromagnet with restoring spring; *11* is the pusher; *12* is the shaping mandrel; *13* are the aligning holders; *14* are the shaping mandrel plane elements; *15* is the shaping mandrel gas-proof sheet; *16* is the upper sheet; *17* is the sealing cord; *18* is the flexible pipe; *19* is the traverse; *20* is the motor-reductor.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 6-13, as follows:

The perforations in the slabs *6* and *7* are located so that the pushers *11* can come into contact with the placed between the slabs *6* and *7* shaping mandrel *12* at nodal zones, i.e. at intersections of saw-tooth and zigzag lines of bending. At the same time the rows of the lower and the upper pushers *11* are situated in alternating sequence along the saw-tooth lines *4* with the possibility to come into contact with the mandrel *12* in the process of its preliminary transformation respectively along the protrusions *2* and recesses *3* zigzag lines. The distance L between ~~the pushers in said rows~~ <u>adjacent intersections of projections of the bending lines of the mandrel on the slab in the direction of saw-tooth bending lines</u> is equal to

$$L = \sqrt{L_r^{\,2} - h^2} \ ,$$

where L_r is the ~~step of~~ <u>distance between adjacent</u> zigzag lines <u>of bending</u> on the corrugated article development;

h is the corrugated article relief height after the preliminary transformation.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 21-25, as follows:

Installed on the slab-table [[*1*]] *6* is the mechanism for mandrel *12* final

transformation made in the form of two traverses *19* located on either its side in the direction

of saw-tooth lines with the possibility of plane-parallel seesaw travel by dint of rack gearing

from individual electric drives (motor-reductors *20*) rigidly connected with the traverses *19*.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 24 to page 8, line 6, as follows:

After preliminary transformation, switching on the electromagnets [[*9*]] *10*, the slab *7*

goes up for distance equal taking into account the vacuum chamber walls thickness to the

height *H* of ready-made relief article *1*. Switching on the motor-reductors *20*, the traverses

19 are inserted into the space between the slabs *6* and *7*. The electromagnets *10* are switched

on at once when the traverses touch having at this very moment the wavy shape lateral edges

of the mandrel *12*. As a result, the pushers *11* drown down into the perforations in the slabs *6*

and *7* not preventing the mandrel *12* from further transformation till the given geometrical

parameters of the blank *5* are formed. When the process of transformation is over, the slab *7*

goes up, the traverses *19* revert to the initial position whereupon the cavity of the vacuum

chamber is depressurized and the ready-made article is removed.